Notice of Allowability	Application No.	Applicant(s)	- /
	10/085,774	SYLVAN, ANNA	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jeanine A. Goldberg	1634	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS herewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance (PTOL-85) NOTICE OF ALLOWABILITY IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT R of the Office or upon petition by the applicant. See 37 CFR 1.313	(OR REMAINS) CLOSED in the or other appropriate communication. This application is sub-	is application. If not included cation will be mailed in due cours	
1. This communication is responsive to <u>June 13, 2005</u> .			
2. X The allowed claim(s) is/are 1, 5-15, 17, 21-23.			
3. The drawings filed on 27 February 2002 are accepted by t	the Examiner.		
 4. ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority una) ☐ All b) ☐ Some* c) ☐ None of the: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * Certified copies not received: 	e been received. e been received in Application l	No	rom the
Applicant has THREE MONTHS FROM THE "MAILING DATE" noted below. Failure to timely comply will result in ABANDONN THIS THREE-MONTH PERIOD IS NOT EXTENDABLE.		reply complying with the requiren	nents
5. A SUBSTITUTE OATH OR DECLARATION must be subminformal PATENT APPLICATION (PTO-152) which give			E OF
 CORRECTED DRAWINGS (as "replacement sheets") must (a) including changes required by the Notice of Draftspers 1) hereto or 2) to Paper No./Mail Date (b) including changes required by the attached Examiner Paper No./Mail Date Identifying indicia such as the application number (see 37 CFR 1 each sheet. Replacement sheet(s) should be labeled as such in the state of the sheet. 	son's Patent Drawing Review ('s Amendment / Comment or in 1.84(c)) should be written on the	the Office action of drawings in the front (not the back	x) of
7. DEPOSIT OF and/or INFORMATION about the deposit attached Examiner's comment regarding REQUIREMENT			he
Attachment(s) 1. ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2. ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	6. 🔲 Interview Sum		2)
3. ☐ Information Disclosure Statements (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/	Paper No./Ma 08), 7. ☐ Examiner's Ar	ail Date nendment/Comment	
Paper No./Mail Date 4. Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Deposit	8. ⊠ Examiner's St	atement of Reasons for Allowand	e
of Biological Material	9.), Moldbeg Inine a. goldberg Rimary examiner	

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to the papers filed June 13, 2005. Currently, claims 1, 5-15, 17, 21-23 are pending.

REASONS FOR ALLOWANCE

2. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance.

Claim 1 is drawn to a method of determining the frequency of an allele in a population of nucleic acids by pooling nucleic acids from a population, performing primer extension and detecting the release of pyrophosphate. Claim 17 is drawn to a method of determining the amount of an allele in a sample by performing primer extension and detecting the release of pyrophosphate.

The declaration under 37 CFR 1.132 filed June 13, 2005 is sufficient to overcome the rejection of Newly amended Claims 1, 5-15, 17, 21-23. The declaration filed by Nyren, the sole inventor of WO 98/28440, states "Although I have worked extensively in the field of Pyrosequencing, it did not occur to me that Pyrosequencing could be used on pooled samples, for example to detect or analyse single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) in pooled samples or for any form of allele quantification study" (page 2, point 5 of Declaration). Further, Nyren states "It would not have been obvious to a person skilled in the art that the Pyrosequencing method would have been sufficiently quantitative or accurate to be used in allele frequency determinations or in pooled samples" (page 4, point 8 of Declaration). Finally, Nyren states that "It was surprising that the Pyrosequencing method worked as well as it did on a quantitative level. It was

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unforeseen that the Pyrosequencing approach would provide sufficiently quantitative data that would correlate sufficiently well to the allele frequencies to enable allele discrimination and quantification" (page 4, point 9 of Declaration).

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In view the declaration, the combination of Suber in view of Nyren would not have been obvious at the time the invention was made for the reasons set forth by Pal Nyren.

3. The art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Kambara et al (US 6,750,018, filed September 5, 2001) teaches "The photo-emission intensity observed upon hybridization with the mutant sequence shown in Table is the background light derived from impurities and pyrophosphate produced by decomposition of nucleotide substrates (dNTPs), and becomes zero by background adjustment. It is important to know the ratio of the wild type and mutant in a genome mixed samples or the like, which contain both the wild type and mutant sequences. In particular, in order to study relationship between diseases and SNPs, it is important to compare the incidence of SNPs of interest in genomes of patients and in healthy subjects. For that, it is necessary to analyze SNPs in an extremely large number of samples. A huge number of data have to be obtained since SNPs are numerous. In such a case, a correlation with a certain disease can be efficiently examined by measuring SNPs in pooled genomes of patients and pooled genomes of healthy subjects. Generally, the significance level for the incidence of SNPs is considered to

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be more than 1% and the significance level for the correlation with disease is considered to be more than 5%. Therefore, in a mixed genome sample, the ratio of the incidence of SNPs has to be measured at the accuracy level of about 1%, which has been difficult using conventional methods. According to a method of the present invention, the ratio of the incidence can be determined at the accuracy level of about 1% by measuring the ratio of respective complementary strand extensions using two primers. FIG. 3(c) shows the result of the experiment discussed above. Namely, FIG. 3(c) shows results of measurement for a mixed genome sample containing both the wild type and mutant, according to the present invention" (col. 10).

- 4. Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."
- 5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to examiner Jeanine Goldberg whose telephone number is (571) 272-0743. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Jones, can be reached on (571) 272- 0745.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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The Central Fax Number for official correspondence is (571) 273-8300.

Jeanine Goldberg

Primary Examiner August 15, 2005